Writing Assignment 2

2-8-21

 A primary article is usually organized into sections that explain the process used to reach the conclusion made in it. Before a primary article is published it is usually put through a peer review process to revise and authenticate it. The general criteria for a primary article need to be original content found and made by the authors.

 A review article is usually a conglomerate of primary material that summarizes different scientific reports on a certain topic. They are not peer reviewed but are a great source for finding primary publications related to what you are researching. Review articles are also good for reiterating primary articles so that general audiences can better comprehend information.

 The peer review process begins with an author submitting their findings to a journal to be accepted. An editor determines whether it is legible enough to be moved forward for the peer review process. The editor passes the article on to peers who study and work in the same field as the author’s publication to validate the authenticity of the article. Once it has been reviewed by professionals, they send it back to the editor to revise and determine whether to publish it or deny it. If published to the journal, it is made available in certain databases for those with paid access.

 The article: *An mRNA Vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 — Preliminary Report*, is a primary article because it is describing an experiment that was done in detail and organized in the scientific format. The article: *COVID-19 vaccine: A Recent Update in Pipeline Vaccines, Their Design and Development Strategies*, is a secondary article because it is a collective of primary source material displaying a consensus on the topic.